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The systematic treatment of crystallography which the author published several years ago is not incorporated in the *Mineralogy*. The treatment and the lists of occurrences appear to be comprehensive. As in most textbooks in mineralogy, the references to sources of information relating to occurrences are inadequate. Such references, although adding greatly to its bulk, would vastly increase the usefulness of a textbook on mineralogy. A valuable feature is a group of tables listing separately the minerals containing each element.

W. H. E.

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*The Pleistocene Deposits in Warren County, Iowa.* By JOHN LITTLEFIELD TILTON. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1911. Pp. 42; figs. 7.

As Warren County lies just south of Des Moines beyond the reach of the later ice invasions, the chief Pleistocene features of this region are the sub-Aftonian and Kansan till sheets, the interglacial Aftonian sands and gravels, and the post-Kansan loessial and other deposits. The most serious problem is found in differentiating the sub-Aftonian and Kansan tills, especially since the intervening Aftonian horizon-marker sometimes becomes so scant or obscure as to afford little help in separating the two tills. Though both till sheets were deposited by glaciers from the Keewatin gathering-ground, certain minor differences are cited by the author as distinguishing them. Large pebbles and boulders are said to be more common in the Kansan than in the sub-Aftonian in the region under study. Among the stony constituents the author notes red quartzite as characteristic of the Kansan but not of the Aftonian and sub-Aftonian, a view supported by a series of pebble classifications made in the typical Aftonian region by the reviewer.

The author assigns much greater thickness to the sub-Aftonian than to the Kansan in the region under study and attributes much of the present topography to drainage lines cut in this older drift during the Aftonian interglacial period, believing that, while the later Kansan invasion has partially masked this Aftonian topography by concealing some of the minor valleys, it has not obliterated the larger ones.

R. T. C.